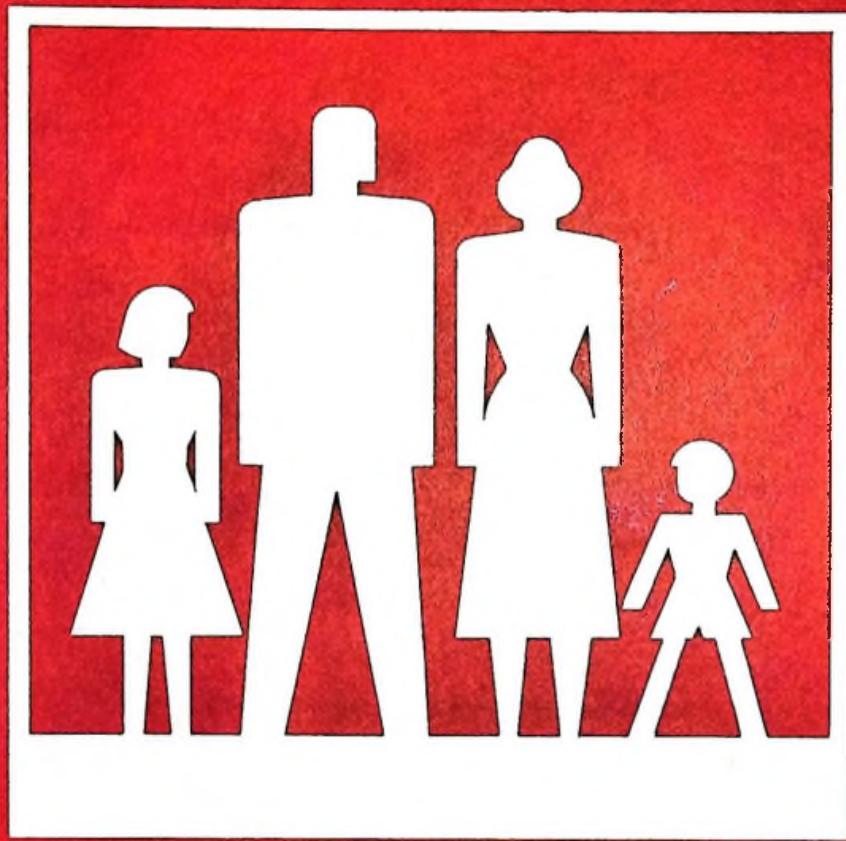


1950 UNITED STATES CENSUS OF POPULATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE • BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



AMERICAN SAMOA, CANAL ZONE,
GUAM, VIRGIN ISLANDS OF U. S.

NUMBER OF
INHABITANTS





UNITED STATES CENSUS of POPULATION : 1950

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
CHARLES SAWYER, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
ROY V. PEEL, Director



NUMBER of INHABITANTS

**AMERICAN SAMOA
CANAL ZONE • GUAM
VIRGIN ISLANDS OF U. S.**

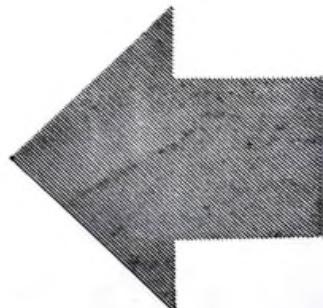
*Prepared under the supervision of
Howard G. Brunsman, Chief
Population and Housing Division*

1950 POPULATION CENSUS REPORT P-A54

PREPRINT OF VOLUME I, CHAPTER 54

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1951

**Totals for
CITIES • MUNICIPALITIES •
DISTRICTS • SMALL AREAS**





CARL MONTAJESON STATE CENSUS
NUMBER 3470 1950
MARCH 1951

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Statistics presented in this preprint supersede those shown in the report, Series PC-11, No. 3.

SUGGESTED IDENTIFICATION

U. S. Bureau of the Census. *U. S. Census of Population: 1950. Vol. I, Number of Inhabitants, Chapter 54: American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands of the U. S.* U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1951.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., or any of the Field Offices of the Department of Commerce - - - - - Price 15 cents

PREFACE

This report presents statistics on the number of inhabitants of American Samoa, the Canal Zone, Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States and of their counties, municipalities, court districts, and minor civil divisions. These data are based upon tabulations from the Seventeenth Decennial Census of the population of the United States, its Territories, possessions, etc., conducted as of April 1, 1950. Provision for the Seventeenth Decennial Census was made in the act providing for the Fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses which was approved on June 18, 1929.

The major portion of the information compiled from the Census of Population of 1950 will appear in Volume I, *Number of Inhabitants*, and in Volume II, *Characteristics of the Population*. This report is a preprint of Chapter 54 of Volume I, which is to present, in a single publication, statistics on the number of inhabitants for each State, Territory, possession, etc.

The materials presented here will also appear in Part 54 of Volume II. Volume II will comprise a series of separately published parts, one for each State and Territory, one for the possessions, etc., and a summary for the United States. The use of separate parts makes the basic materials on characteristics of the population for a given State or Territory or the smaller possessions, etc., available to the public in a single publication. Within each part, Chapter A will recapitulate the statistics on the number and distribution of the population; Chapter B will present statistics on the general characteristics of the population; and Chapter C will present data on detailed population characteristics for the larger areas within the State or Territory, such as cities of 100,000 inhabitants or more and standard metropolitan areas. Within Part 54 there will be no subdivision by chapters. The data presented, however, will cover the materials included in Chapters A and B of other parts of Volume II.

This report was prepared under the supervision of Howard G. Brunsman, Chief, Population and Housing Division, and Robert B. Voight, Assistant Chief for Operations, by Joel Williams, Chief, Territories and Possessions Section. The collection of the information on which these statistics are based was under the supervision of Lowell T. Galt, Field Division. The geographic work was under the supervision of Clarence E. Batschelet, Chief, Geography Division.

December 1951.

BOAHE

1. *Boahe* (Boahe) is a traditional Chinese folk religion. It is a local deity, often associated with water or rivers. The name "Boahe" means "guardian of the mountain and water".
2. *Boahe* is believed to be the guardian of the mountain and water, and is often worshipped by people who live near mountains and rivers.
3. *Boahe* is also known as "Shuihu" (Water God), and is often worshipped by people who live near rivers.
4. *Boahe* is often worshipped in temples, and is often accompanied by other deities such as "Guanyin" (Guan Yin) and "Yuhu" (Yu Hu).
5. *Boahe* is often represented as a man with a long white beard, wearing a white robe, and holding a staff.

U. S. CENSUS OF POPULATION: 1950

Volume

- I Number of Inhabitants
- II Characteristics of the Population

Succeeding volumes will cover the following subjects:

Census Tracts, Nativity and Parentage, Nonwhite Population by Race, Persons of Spanish Surname, Institutional Population, Differential Fertility, Labor Force Characteristics, Occupation, Industry, Income, Internal Migration, Education, Characteristics of Families and Households.

U. S. CENSUS OF HOUSING: 1950

Volume

- I General Characteristics
- II Nonfarm Housing Characteristics
- III Farm Housing Characteristics
- IV Residential Financing
- V Block Statistics

Housing statistics for census tracts are to be included in the Population reports on census tracts.

v



AMERICAN SAMOA—CANAL ZONE—GUAM— VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

Number of Inhabitants

Usual place of residence.—According to usual Census practice, each person enumerated in the 1950 Census was counted as an inhabitant of his usual place of residence or usual place of abode, which is generally construed to mean the place where he lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as his legal residence or domicile, although in the vast majority of cases, these different bases of classification would be identical.

In the application of this rule, persons were not always counted as residents of the places in which they happened to be found by the census enumerators. Visitors found staying in private homes were not ordinarily interviewed there. Information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, landladies, etc. If an entire family was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on it was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away and were also reported by their families at home.

Persons in the armed forces quartered on military installations were enumerated as residents of the area in which their installations were located. Members of their families were enumerated where they actually resided. In the 1950 Census, college students living away from home were considered residents of the communities in which they were residing while attending college, rather than as persons temporarily absent from their parental homes as was the practice in 1940. In 1950 the crews of vessels of the American Merchant Marine were counted as part of the population of the ports in which their vessels were berthed on April 1, 1950. In 1940 such persons were treated as part of the population of the port from which the vessel operated. Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for long periods of time, were counted as inhabitants of the place in which the institution was located; whereas patients in general hospitals, who ordinarily have short stays, were counted at, or allocated to, their homes. All persons without a usual place of residence were counted where they were enumerated.

AMERICAN SAMOA

Population of American Samoa.—The population of American Samoa on April 1, 1950, according to the 1950 Census, was 18,937. The total land area of American Samoa is 76 square miles. In 1950 the average number of inhabitants per square mile was 249 as compared with an average of 170 in 1940.

The Islands of American Samoa were acquired by the United States in accordance with a convention among the United States, Great Britain, and Germany, signed December 2, 1899, ratified February 16, 1900, and proclaimed by the President of the United States on the latter date. Under an Executive order of February 19, 1900, the islands were placed under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy for use as a naval station. The high chiefs of the Tutuila voluntarily ceded the islands of Tutuila and Aunu'u to the United States on April 17, 1900; and the islands of the

Manua group (Tau, Olosega, and Ofu) were ceded by their high chiefs on July 16, 1904. By joint resolution of Congress, approved March 4, 1925, Swains Island was annexed to American Samoa.

Local censuses of population were taken by the naval governors in 1900 and 1912. In the 1920 and subsequent censuses, the population of the islands was enumerated in conjunction with the regular decennial census of the United States, the field work being done under the supervision of the naval governor in accordance with plans prescribed by the Director of the Census. Captain Thomas F. Darden, United States Navy, who was Governor in April 1950, was in charge of taking the 1950 Census of American Samoa.

In 1900 American Samoa had a population of 5,679 (table 1). In 1950 the population was about three times as large. The rate of growth of the population in the past decade was the greatest since the beginning of this century. Between 1940 and 1950 the population of American Samoa increased by 6,029, or 46.7 percent.

Districts and islands.—American Samoa is divided into five districts: Manua District, comprising Ofu, Olosega, and Tau Islands; the Eastern District of Tutuila Island, which also includes Aunu'u Island; the Western District of Tutuila Island; Swains Island District; and Rose Island District. Table 2 shows the population of the districts from 1930 to 1950, and also the population of individual islands; Rose Island District, not shown, was uninhabited.

Counties and villages.—Three of the districts of American Samoa are divided into fourteen counties and these in turn are divided into villages. Table 3 shows the population of each district by counties and villages for the last three censuses. Between the 1940 and the 1950 Censuses there were no change in the boundaries of areas listed. For changes in boundaries prior to the 1940 Census, see reports of the Sixteenth Census (1940), *Population*, Vol. I, p. 1202, and reports of earlier censuses.

CANAL ZONE

Population of the Canal Zone.—The population of the Canal Zone on April 1, 1950, according to the 1950 Census, was 52,822. The total land area of the Canal Zone is 362 square miles. In 1950 the average number of inhabitants per square mile was 146 as compared with an average of 143 in 1940.

The use, occupation, and control of the Canal Zone have been granted to the United States Government under treaty agreements with the Republic of Panama. The Republic has further granted all rights, power, and authority within the Canal Zone which the United States would possess and exercise if it were sovereign of the territory. The first census of the Canal Zone was taken as of February 1, 1912, by the Department of Civil Administration of the Isthmian Canal Commission. In 1920 and subsequent decades, the population of the Canal Zone was enumerated in conjunction with the regular decennial census of the United States, the field work being done under the supervision of the

AMERICAN SAMOA, CANAL ZONE, GUAM, VIRGIN ISLANDS

Governor in accordance with plans prescribed by the Director of the Census. Brigadier General F. K. Newcomer, United States Army, who was Governor in April 1950, was in charge of the 1950 Census of the Canal Zone.

In 1912 the Canal Zone had a population of 62,810 (table 4). In 1950, 38 years later, its population was almost one-fifth less. Between 1912 and 1920, there was a sharp decline of over three-fifths in the population. Since 1920 the population has increased but at a decreasing rate in each decade. Between 1940 and 1950, the population of the Canal Zone increased by only 995, or less than 2 percent.

Court districts.—The Canal Zone has no county organization, but it is divided into court districts, which are treated for census purposes as equivalent to county areas. Table 5 shows the population of the two court districts of the Canal Zone from 1930 to 1950, together with the land area of each district and its population per square mile in 1950. The figures shown for each year relate to the areas as constituted at that time.

Minor geographic divisions.—Table 6 shows the population of each court district for towns and rural areas. Since there were a large number of changes in the boundaries of these minor geographic divisions between 1930 and 1940, the data shown in this table are limited to 1940 and 1950.

Towns.—Table 7 shows the population in 1950 and 1940 of towns in the Canal Zone. In this table the towns are arranged in alphabetical order, each followed by the name of the court district in which it is located.

GUAM

Population of Guam.—The population of Guam on April 1, 1950, according to the 1950 Census, was 59,498 (table 8). The total land area of Guam is 203 square miles. In 1950 the average number of inhabitants per square mile was 293 as compared with an average of 110 in 1940.

The Island of Guam was ceded by Spain to the United States under the terms of the Treaty of Paris, signed December 10, 1898, and ratified in April 1899. Local censuses of population were taken by the naval governors in 1901 and 1910. In 1920, 1930, and 1940, the population of the island was enumerated in conjunction with the regular decennial censuses of the United States, the field work being done under the supervision of the naval governor in accordance with plans prescribed by the Director of the Census. Although the formal transfer of the administration of Guam from the Navy to the Department of the Interior did not take place until August 1, 1950, Carlton Skinner, the first civilian Governor of Guam, had been appointed before April 1950 and was in charge of taking the 1950 Census of Guam.

Municipalities.—Guam is divided into 15 municipalities, which are the principal administrative units of the island. Table 9 shows the population in 1950 and 1940 of these municipalities. Because of extensive redistricting between 1930 and 1940, however, it is impossible to show all comparative figures for 1930.

Cities and villages.—Table 10 shows the 1950 population of Agana city and the villages in Guam. In this table the places are arranged in alphabetical order, each followed by the name of the municipality in which it is located. In 1940 the municipalities of Guam were divided into towns and barrios, with the exception of Agana municipality, which was coextensive with Agana city. During World War II, most of the towns and villages (including Agana city) were either totally destroyed

or severely damaged. In the reconstruction process, many of the communities were relocated and the division of municipalities into barrios was abandoned. As a result of all these changes, table 10 has been limited to 1950 data only.

VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

Population of the Virgin Islands.—The population of the Virgin Islands of the United States on April 1, 1950, according to the 1950 Census, was 26,665. The total land area of the Virgin Islands is 132 square miles. In 1950 the average number of inhabitants per square mile was 202 as compared with an average of 189 in 1940.

The Virgin Islands of the United States, formerly known as the Danish West Indies, were acquired by the United States by purchase from Denmark in 1917, the formal transfer of possession having taken place on March 31 of that year. St. Croix, St. John, and St. Thomas are the principal islands of the group. There are 65 smaller islands, most of which are uninhabited.

Local censuses of population were taken by the Danish Government at irregular intervals between 1835 and 1911. A special census was taken in 1917 under the supervision of the Bureau of the Census and in 1930, 1940, and 1950 the population was enumerated in conjunction with the regular decennial censuses of the United States, the field work being done under the supervision of the Governor in accordance with plans prescribed by the Director of the Census. Morris F. de Castro, who was governor in April 1950, was in charge of taking the 1950 Census of the Virgin Islands.

According to the first census in 1835, the population of the Virgin Islands was 43,178 (table 11). In 1950, 115 years later, the population had decreased by more than one-third. In nearly every intercensal period before 1930 the population decreased, but, between 1930 and 1940, there was a population increase of 13.1 percent. Between 1940 and 1950, the population of the Virgin Islands increased by 1,776, or 7.1 percent.

Urban and rural population.—The urban population comprises all persons living in places of 2,500 inhabitants or more; the remainder of the population is classified as rural. The 1950 urban population of the Virgin Islands comprised 15,581 persons, or 58.4 percent of the total population. Between 1940 and 1950, the urban population increased by 9.0 percent from a total of 14,296 in 1940.

Municipalities.—Table 13 shows the population of the two municipalities which are the major administrative units of the Virgin Islands and of the islands within each municipality. Between 1940 and 1950, the population of the Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John increased by 21.5 percent, whereas that of St. Croix decreased by 6.2 percent.

Minor civil divisions.—To the primary political divisions into which the municipalities are subdivided, the Bureau of the Census applies the general term of "minor civil divisions." In the Virgin Islands, the minor civil divisions are cities or quarters. Charlotte Amalie, the largest city, is subdivided into quarters. Table 14 shows the statistics on the population of each municipality, by city or quarter, for the last three censuses. There were no changes in boundaries between 1940 and 1950. For changes prior to the 1940 Census, see reports of the Sixteenth Census (1940), *Population*, Vol. I, p. 1236, and reports of earlier censuses.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

American Samoa—Canal Zone—Guam— Virgin Islands of the United States

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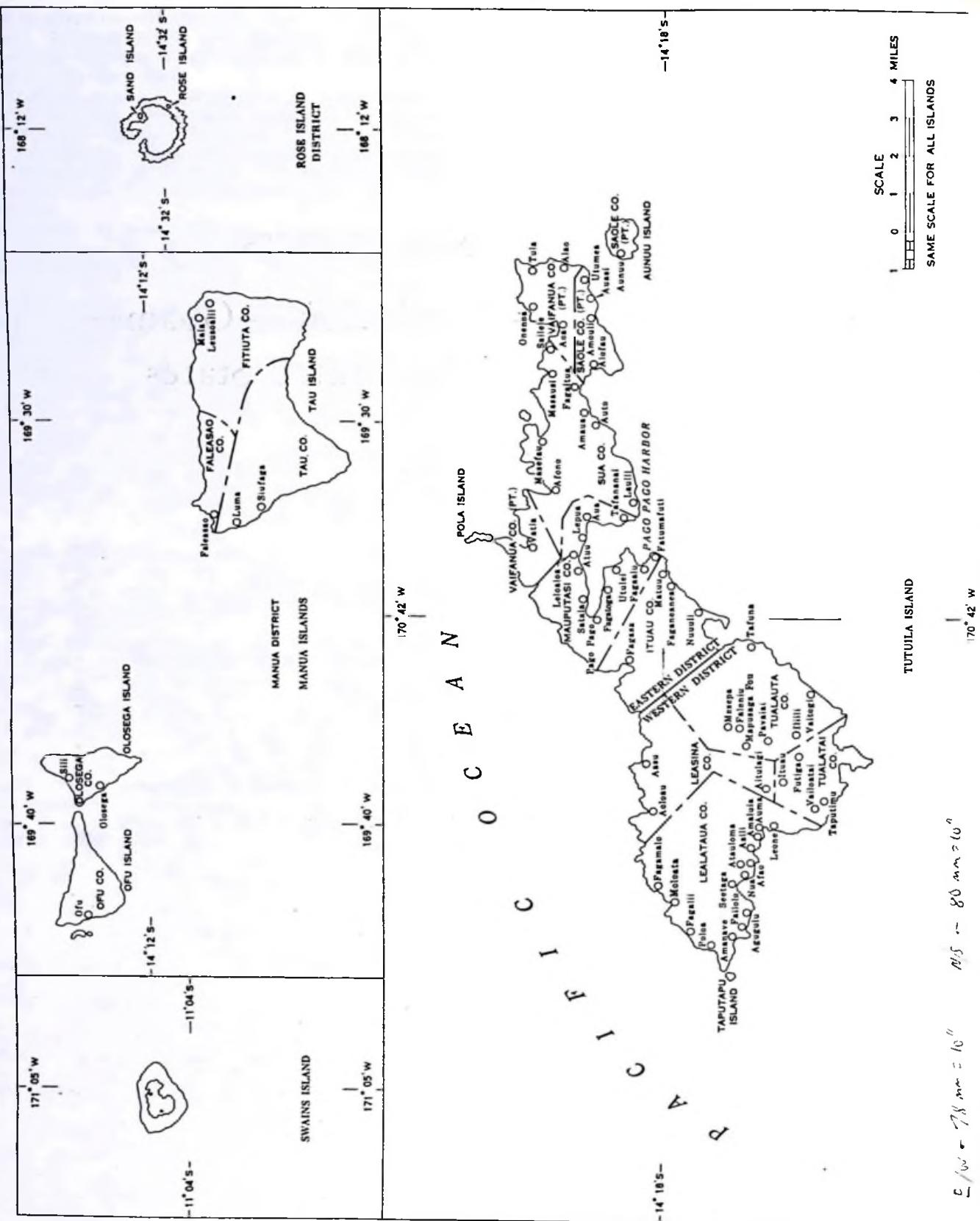
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AMERICAN SAMOA

DISTRICTS, COUNTIES, AND VILLAGES

AMERICAN SAMOA



$E/W = 78 \text{ m} = 10''$ $N/S = 80 \text{ m} = 10''$

$170^{\circ} 42' W$

SAME SCALE FOR ALL ISLANDS

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

Table 1.—POPULATION OF AMERICAN SAMOA: 1900 TO 1950

Census date	Population	Increase over preceding census		Census date	Population	Increase over preceding census	
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent
1950 (Apr. 1)	18,937	6,020	46.7	1920 (Jan. 1) ¹	8,056	805	11.1
1940 (Apr. 1)	12,908	2,853	23.4	1912 ²	7,251	1,572	27.7
1930 (Apr. 1)	10,035	1,999	24.8	1900 ³	5,679		

¹ Rate of increase, exclusive of population (99 in 1930) of Swains Island, annexed in 1925, 23.6 percent.² Population of area as then constituted.

Table 2.—AREA AND POPULATION OF AMERICAN SAMOA, BY DISTRICTS AND ISLANDS: 1930 TO 1950

District and island	Land area in square miles, 1950	Population					
		1950		1940	1930	Percent increase	
		Total	Per square mile			1940 to 1950	1930 to 1940
American Samoa	76	18,937	249	12,908	10,055	46.7	28.4
Districts:							
Manua ¹	22	2,819	128	2,597	2,147	8.5	21.0
Tutuila, Eastern ¹	25	10,624	425	6,733	5,032	57.8	33.8
Tutuila, Western	28	5,330	190	3,431	2,777	55.3	23.6
Swains Island ³	1	164	164	99	99	11.6	48.5
Islands:							
Aunu'u	1	398	398	322	233	23.6	38.2
Ofo	3	570	192	500	466	15.2	7.3
Olosega	2	545	273	509	438	7.1	16.2
Tau	17	1,608	100	1,588	1,243	0.9	27.8
Tutuila	52	15,556	299	9,842	7,576	58.1	29.9
Swains	1	164	164	147	99	11.6	48.5

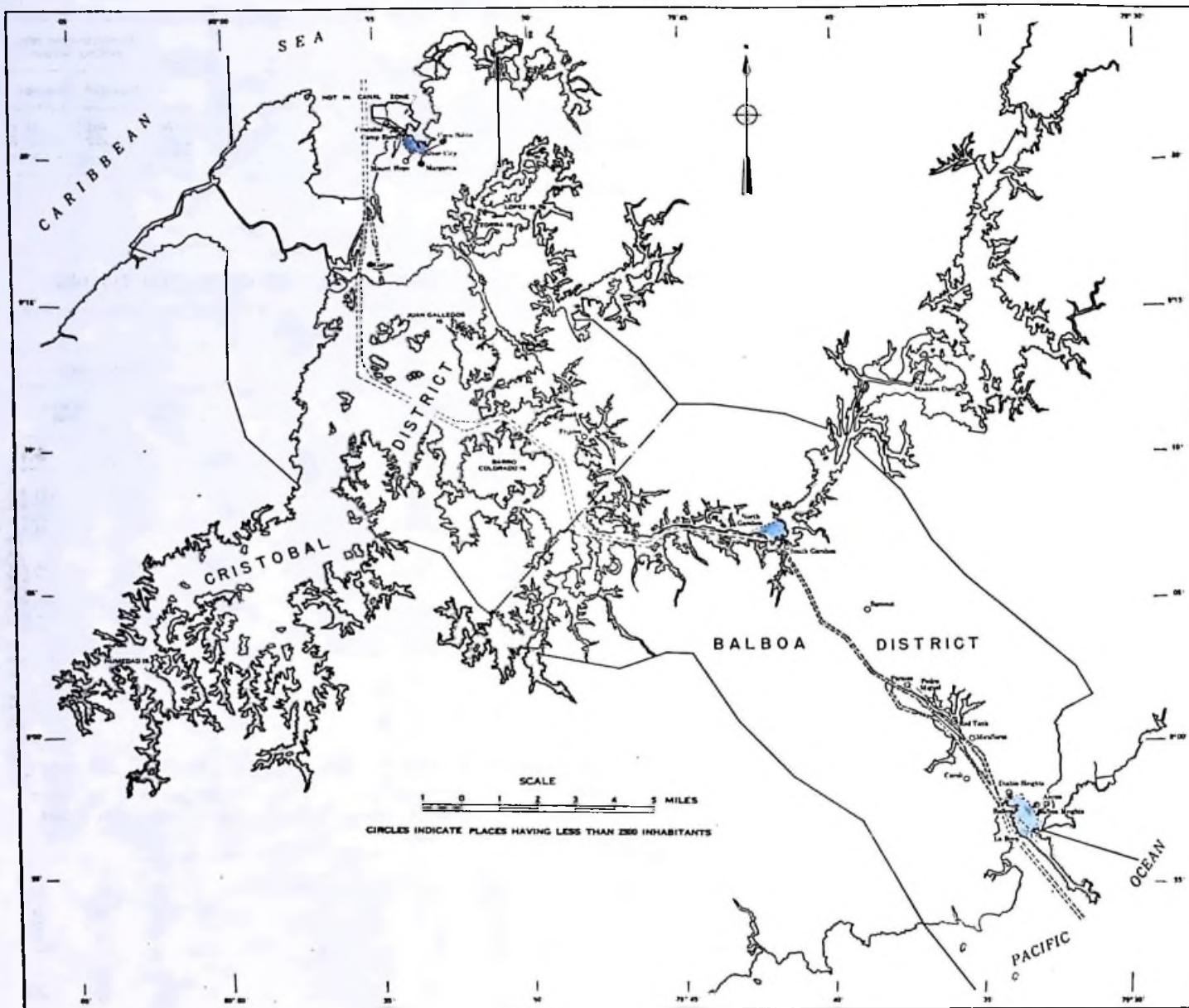
¹ Includes Ofo, Olosega, and Tau Islands.² Includes Aunu'u Island.³ Annexed to American Samoa in 1925.

Table 3.—POPULATION OF DISTRICTS OF AMERICAN SAMOA, BY COUNTIES AND VILLAGES: 1930 TO 1950

District, county, and village	1950	1940	1930	District, county, and village	1950	1940	1930	District, county, and village	1950	1940	1930
Manua District	2,819	2,597	2,147	Tutuila, Eastern Dist.—Con.				Tutuila, Western Dist.—Con.			
Faleasao County	368	310	279	Mauputasi County—Con.				Lealataua County—Con.			
Faleasao village	368	340	279	Tafanamai village	32	488	375	Atuoloma village	57	120	49
Fitiuta County	559	494	402	Utuloi village	744	488	375	Auma village	163		
Leousoi village	280	236	222	Balance of county	298	270	190	Fagaili village	78	48	32
Maini village	279	238	180	Snole County	844	678	471	Fagamalo village	116	97	62
Ofo County	576	500	466	Alofau village	204	134	103	Falilo village	34	34	67
Ofo village	576	500	466	Amouli village	155	180	115	Leone village	881	711	583
Olosega County	545	509	438	Ausai village	47			Moloata village	41		
Olosega village	443	421	371	Aunu'u Island, incl. Aunu'u village	398	322	233	Nuu village	108	52	50
Sill village	102	88	67	Utumea village	40	42	20	Polo village	150	106	92
Tau County	771	751	562	Sue County	1,325	881	622	Setaga village	100	93	49
Luma village	415	397	260	Afomo village	169	138	96	Leasina County	447	335	272
Sifaga village	356	331	284	Amoua village	125	49	41	Aasu village	101	88	58
Balance of county	20	12		Auto village	43			Alitulagi village	170	118	100
Tutuila, Eastern District	10,624	6,733	5,032	Fagatogo village	255	212	152	Aoloau village	145	129	114
Ituua County	1,706	1,012	750	Laulii village	206	163	114	Balance of county	31		
Faganeanea village	60	58	42	Masausi village	94	54	40	Tunatala County	844	527	437
Fagasea village	537	400	205	Masefau village	234	202	131	Futiga village	166	68	36
Matuu village	174	44	47	Salele village	93	63	48	Ituu village	103	74	84
Nuuuli village	1,025	510	396	Balance of county	16			Taputimu village	212	169	101
Mauputasi County	5,467	3,361	2,559	Vaihi village	272	213	160	Vaiolatai village	363	216	216
Atuu village	91	48	41	Vafanua County	1,192	801	630				
Aua village	655	330	254	Alao village	324	195	138	Tuasula County	1,528	944	812
Fagafui village	395	197	106	Aoa village	194	141	137	Falenlu village	351	135	91
Fagatoga village	1,150	912	678	Onenoa village	141	108	67	Hili village	308	194	199
Futumafuti village	40	8	12	Tula village	261	144	128	Mapusaga Fou village	138		
Leololon village	265	128	141	Vatihi village	272	213	160	Mesepa Fou village ¹	149	119	121
Lepua village	43	30	16	Lealataua County	2,201	1,625	1,256	Pavala village	312	203	140
Pago Pago village	1,586	934	708	Afao village	42	45	48	Taluna village	68	58	44
Satiale village	162	16	38	Agugulu village	52			Valotgi village	421	233	217
				Amaluta village	100	65	57	Balance of county	63		
				Amanave village	209	123	106	Swains Island District	164	147	99
				Asili village	62	79	61	Swains Island	164	147	99

¹ Returned as Mapusaga village in 1940.

CANAL ZONE
COURT DISTRICTS AND TOWNS



NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

54-5

Table 4.—POPULATION OF THE CANAL ZONE: 1912 TO 1950

[Minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

Census date	Population	Increase over preceding census		Census date	Population	Increase over preceding census	
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent
1950 (Apr. 1)	52,822	905	1.9	1920 (Jan. 1)	22,858	—39,952	-63.6
1940 (Apr. 1)	51,827	12,360	31.3	1912 (Feb. 1)	62,810	—	—
1930 (Apr. 1)	39,467	16,600	72.7				

Table 5.—AREA AND POPULATION OF THE CANAL ZONE, BY COURT DISTRICTS: 1930 TO 1950

[Minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

Court district	Land area in square miles, 1950	Population				Percent increase 1940 to 1950	Percent increase 1930 to 1940		
		1950		1940	1930				
		Total	Per square mile						
Canal Zone	382	52,822	146	51,827	39,467	1.9	31.3		
Balboa	222	37,738	170	31,502	22,197	19.8	41.9		
Cristobal	140	15,084	108	20,325	17,270	-25.8	17.7		

Table 6.—POPULATION OF COURT DISTRICTS OF THE CANAL ZONE, BY MINOR GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1950 AND 1940

Court district and minor geographic division	1950	1940	Court district and minor geographic division	1950	1940	Court district and minor geographic division	1950	1940
Balboa District	37,738	31,502	Balboa District—Con.			Cristobal District	15,084	20,325
Ancon town	1,605	1,040	Madden Dam (rural)	14	8	Camp Blerd town	666	815
Arraijan (rural)	85	101	Miraflores town	55	90	Coco Solito town ¹	1,303	—
Balboa town	4,162	3,922	North Gamboa town	3,074	2,353	Cristobal town	417	826
Balboa Heights town	363	374	Palo Seco Leper Colony	119	145	Esobal (rural)	95	231
Chagres (rural)	210	170	Paraiso town	1,603	—	Escondido (rural)	263	305
Cocoll town ¹	1,244	—	Pedro Miguel town	809	752	Frijoles town	119	62
Corozal Hospital Farm	472	396	Pedro Miguel (rural)	378	527	Gatun town	2,275	2,477
Diablo Heights town	1,647	451	Red Tank town	1,949	2,231	La Chirina (rural)	34	84
Frijoles (rural)	74	50	South Gamboa town	198	354	Margarita town ¹	967	—
Gambon Prison	122	56	Summit town	48	60	Monte Lirio (rural)	53	245
La Boca town	4,235	4,035	Balance of district	15,053	13,095	Mount Hope town	73	11
Les Cascadas (rural)	212	278				Silver City town	5,726	4,583
Madden Dam town	15	73				Trinidad (rural)	108	243
						Balance of district	2,980	10,043

¹ Established since 1940.

Table 7.—POPULATION OF TOWNS IN THE CANAL ZONE: 1950 AND 1940

Town	District	1950	1940	Town	District	1950	1940	Town	District	1950	1940
Ancon	Balboa	1,605	1,940	Frijoles	Cristobal	119	62	North Gamboa	Balboa	3,074	2,353
Balboa	Balboa	4,162	3,922	Gatun	Cristobal	2,275	2,477	Paraiso	Balboa	1,603	—
Balboa Heights	Balboa	363	374	La Boca	Balboa	4,235	4,035	Pedro Miguel	Balboa	809	752
Cerro Blerd	Cristobal	666	615	Madden Dam	Balboa	16	73	Red Tank	Balboa	1,949	2,231
Cocoll	Balboa	1,244	—	Margarita	Cristobal	967	—	South Gamboa	Cristobal	5,726	4,583
Coco Solito	Cristobal	1,303	—	Miraflores	Balboa	65	80	Silver City	Balboa	198	354
Cristobal	Cristobal	417	826	Mount Hope	Cristobal	73	11	Summit	Balboa	48	66
Diablo Heights	Balboa	1,047	451								

¹ Established since 1940.

GUAM

MUNICIPALITIES, CITIES, AND VILLAGES



NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

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Table 8.—POPULATION OF GUAM, 1901 TO 1950, AND OF AGANA CITY, 1920 TO 1950

[Minus sign (-) denotes decrease]

Census date	Population	Increase over preceding census		Census date	Population	Increase over preceding census	
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent
Guam:							
1950 (Apr. 1)	59,498	37,208	100.9	1950	1,330	-8,674	-86.7
1940 (Apr. 1)	122,290	3,781	20.4	1940	10,001	1,314	15.1
1930 (Apr. 1)	18,509	5,234	39.4	1930	8,690	1,258	16.9
1920 (Jan. 1)	13,275	1,409	12.4	1920	7,432		
1910	11,806	2,130	22.0				
1901	9,676						

¹ Includes 213 persons on United States naval vessels in Apra Harbor.

² Includes 1,118 persons on United States naval reservations and on United States naval vessels stationed at Guam.

³ Includes native men enlisted in U. S. Navy, but excludes United States naval station personnel (319).

Table 9.—AREA AND POPULATION OF GUAM, BY MUNICIPALITIES: 1930 TO 1950

[Minus sign (-) denotes decrease]

Municipality	Land area in square miles, 1950	Population					
		1950		1940	1930	Percent increase	
		Total	Per square mile			1940 to 1950	1930 to 1940
Guam	203	59,498	293	22,290	18,509	166.9	20.4
Agana ¹	1	800	800	10,004	11,042	-92.0	-8.4
Agat	25	4,682	187	1,068	887	338.4	20.4
Asan	5	3,090	618	650	550	371.0	17.4
Barrigada	18	11,534	641	875		1,218.2	
Dededo	27	6,441	239	1,100		438.5	
Inarajan	19	1,490	78	1,076	1,176	38.5	-8.5
Machanac	20	684	34	275		148.7	
Merizo	7	1,086	155	866	1,101	25.4	-21.3
Piti	7	1,902	272	1,175	923	61.9	26.6
Sinajana ²	6	9,169	1,528	1,236		641.8	
Sumay	4	6,718	1,680	1,907	1,209	236.4	65.2
Talofofo	14	913	65	450		100.2	
Umatac	7	580	83	430		34.9	
Yigo	25	9,022	361	324		2,684.6	
Yona	18	1,387	77	650	480	111.4	34.2

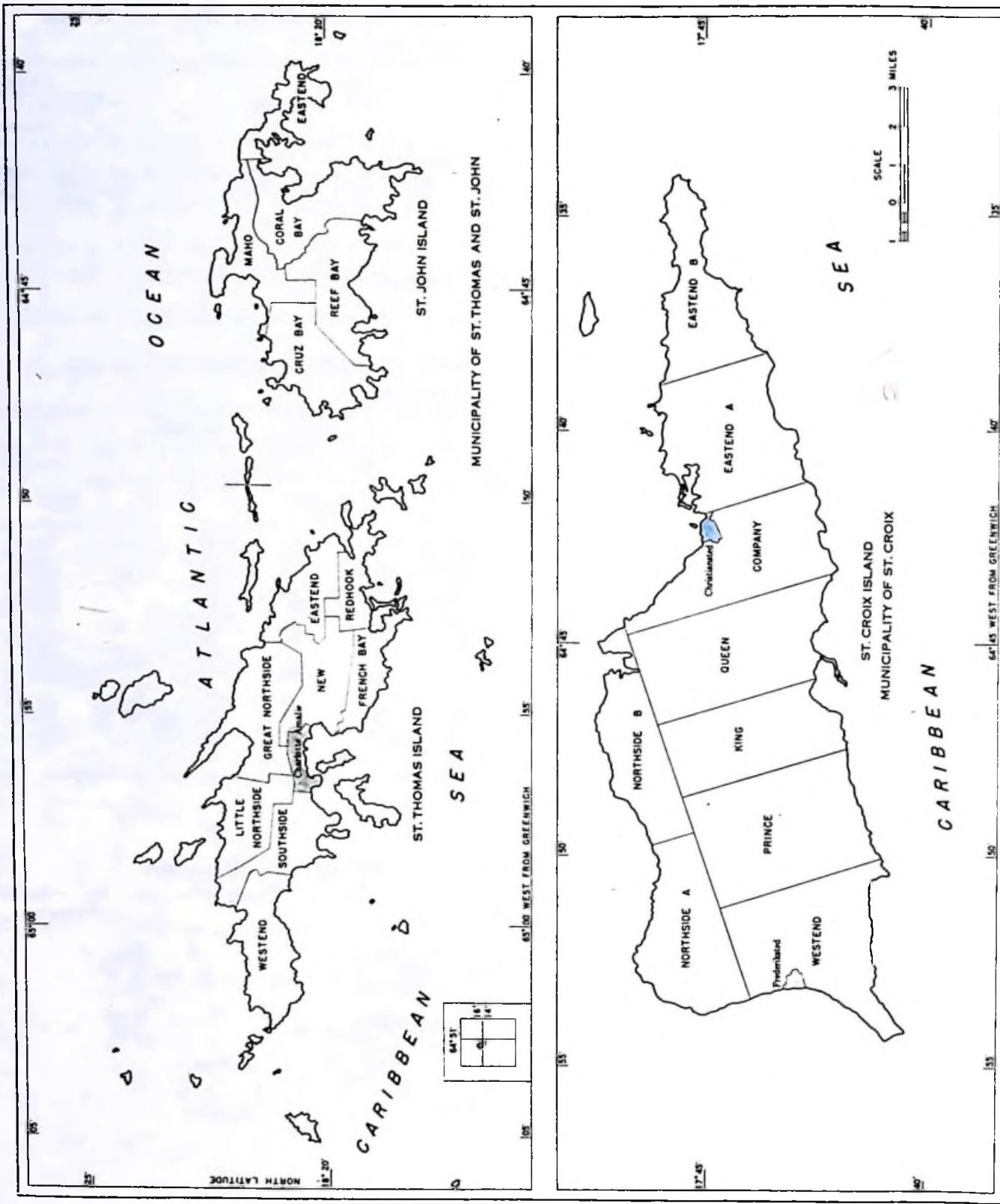
¹ Includes 1,118 persons on United States naval reservations and United States naval vessels stationed at Guam, not included in the total for any municipality.

² Part of Agana municipality annexed to Sinajana municipality in 1947.

Table 10.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND VILLAGES IN GUAM: 1950

City or village	Municipality	1950	City or village	Municipality	1950
Agana city	Agana	1,330	Merizo village	Merizo	511
	Asan		Mongmong village	Sinajana	667
	Barrigada		Ordot village	Sinajana	270
	Dededo		Piti village	Piti	773
	Sinajana		Santa Rita village	Agat	1,413
Agana Heights village	Sinajana	858	Sinajana village	Sinajana	3,069
Agut village	Agat	1,340	Talofofo village	Talofofo	618
Asan village	Asan	620	Tamuning village	Dededo	1,053
Barrigada village	Barrigada	1,666	Toto village	Sinajana	526
Chalan Pago village	Sinajana	424	Umatac village	Umatac	387
Dededo village	Dededo	907	Yigo village	Yigo	411
Inarajan village	Inarajan	812	Yona village	Yona	997

VIRGIN ISLANDS

VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES
MUNICIPALITIES, CITIES, AND QUARTERS

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

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Table 11.—POPULATION OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1835 TO 1950

[For description of urban definition, see text. Minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

Census date	Total population			Urban places			Rural territory			Percent of total		
	Population ¹	Increase over preceding census		Number	Population	Increase over preceding census		Population	Increase over preceding census		Urban	Rural
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent		Number	Percent		
1950 (Apr. 1)	26,665	1,770	7.1	2	15,581	1,285	9.0	11,084	491	4.6	58.4	41.6
1940 (Apr. 1)	24,889	2,877	13.1	2	14,296	705	5.9	10,593	2,082	24.5	57.4	42.6
1930 (Apr. 1)	22,012	-4,039	-15.6	3	13,501	-1,004	-12.7	8,511	-2,075	-10.6	61.3	38.7
1917 (Nov. 1)	20,051	-1,035	-3.8	3	15,165	-577	-3.6	10,580	-458	-4.1	59.4	40.6
1911 (Feb. 1)	27,086	-3,441	-11.3	3	16,042	-1,726	-9.7	11,044	-1,715	-13.4	59.2	40.8
1901 (Feb. 1)	30,527	-2,250	-6.9	3	17,768	-860	-4.7	12,759	-1,390	-9.8	58.2	41.8
1890 (Oct. 9)	32,788	-977	-2.9	3	18,037	-1,546	-7.7	14,149	569	4.2	56.8	43.2
1880 (Oct. 9)	33,763	-4,058	-10.7	3	20,183	-442	-2.1	13,580	-3,616	-21.0	59.8	40.2
1870 (Oct. 9)	37,821	-410	-1.1	3	20,025	525	2.6	17,106	-935	-5.2	54.5	45.5
1860 (Oct. 9)	38,231	1,001	2.9	3	20,100	722	3.7	18,131	372	2.1	52.6	47.4
1855 (Oct. 9)	37,137	-2,477	-6.3	3	19,378	-261	-1.3	17,759	-2,216	-11.1	52.2	47.8
1850 (May 13)	39,614	20	0.1	3	19,039	3,971	25.3	19,975	-3,945	-16.5	49.6	50.4
1846 (Oct. 1)	39,588	-1,367	-3.3	2	15,608	256	1.7	23,920	-1,623	-0.4	59.6	40.4
1841 (Oct. 1)	40,055	-2,223	-5.1	2	15,412	-1,165	-8.7	25,513	-758	-2.9	52.4	47.6
1835 (Oct. 1)	43,178			2	16,877			20,301			39.1	60.9

¹ A special Federal census was taken in 1917. Censuses prior to 1917 taken by the Danish Government.

² Revised to exclude Frederiksted city (population 2,498) which was considered urban in 1940.

Table 12.—POPULATION OF URBAN PLACES IN THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1835 TO 1950

[Minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

City and census year	Population	Increase over preceding census		City and census year		Population	Increase over preceding census	
		Number	Percent				Number	Percent
Charlotte Amalie:								
1950	11,469	1,048	17.0	1950	1001	4,112	-383	-8.5
1910	9,801	2,765	30.3	1910	1850	4,495	728	19.3
1930	7,036	-711	-9.2	1930	1880	3,767	-807	-17.6
1917	7,747	-500	-6.1	1917	1870	4,374	-18	-0.4
1911	8,247	-293	-3.4	1911	1860	4,592	-891	-16.3
1901	8,540	-915	-9.7	1901	1850	5,483	-16	-0.3
1890	8,455	-2,309	-10.6	1890	1850	5,499	560	11.3
1880	11,764	83	0.7	1880	1850	4,039	-138	-3.7
1870	11,681	300	2.6	1870	1850	5,127	-194	-3.6
1860	11,381	220	2.0	1860	1850	5,321	61	1.2
1855	11,161	-222	-2.0	1855		5,260	-110	-2.0
1850	11,383	823	7.8	1850		5,370	262	5.1
1846	10,560	484	4.8	1846		5,103	-228	-4.3
1841	10,076	-995	-9.0	1841		5,336	-470	-8.1
1835	11,071			1835		5,806		

Table 13.—AREA AND POPULATION OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES, BY MUNICIPALITIES AND ISLANDS, URBAN AND RURAL: 1930 TO 1950

[Minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

Municipality and island	Land area in square miles, 1950	Total population				Urban population			Rural population			Percent urban	
		1950		1940	1930	Percent increase		1950	1940	Percent increase	1950	1940	Percent increase
		Total	Per square mile			1940 to 1950	1930 to 1940						
Virgin Islands of the United States	132	26,665	202	24,889	22,012	7.1	13.1	15,581	14,296	9.0	11,084	10,593	4.6
Municipality of St. Croix	80	12,103	151	12,902	11,413	-6.2	13.0	4,112	4,495	-8.5	7,991	8,407	-4.9
St. Croix Island	80	12,103	151	12,902	11,413	-0.2	13.0	4,112	4,405	-8.5	7,001	8,407	-4.9
Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John	52	14,562	280	11,987	10,599	21.5	13.1	11,169	9,801	17.0	3,093	2,186	41.5
St. John Island	20	740	.37	722	765	3.7	-5.6	740	722	3.7	740	722	3.7
St. Thomas Island	32	13,813	432	11,205	9,831	-12.0	14.0	11,469	9,801	17.0	2,344	1,404	60.1
											83.0	87.0	

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Table 14.—POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES, BY ISLANDS, CITIES, AND QUARTERS: 1930 TO 1950

Municipality, island, and city or quarter	1950	1940	1930	Municipality, island, and city or quarter	1950	1940	1930
Municipality of St. Croix.....	12,103	12,902	11,413	Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John—Con.			
St. Croix Island.....	12,103	12,902	11,413	St. John Island—Con.			
Christiansted city.....	4,112	4,435	3,767	Eastend quarter.....	65	77	73
Frederiksted city.....	1,961	2,498	2,685	Maho quarter.....	39	52	115
Company quarter.....	1,005	1,134	673	Reef Bay quarter.....	61	14	19
Eastend A quarter.....	204	180	145				
Eastend B quarter.....	9						
King quarter.....	1,053	1,045	863	St. Thomas Island.....	13,813	11,265	9,834
Northside A quarter.....	181	263	235	Charlotte Amalie city.....	11,469	9,801	7,036
Northside B quarter.....	132	135	75	Crown Prince quarter.....	3,580	4,317	2,099
Princeo quarter.....	1,099	1,041	1,458	King quarter.....	4,000	3,765	2,455
Queen quarter.....	1,090	1,078	926	Queen quarter.....	1,843	1,719	1,582
Westend quarter.....	1,227	1,033	673	Eastend quarter.....	188	126	122
				French Bay quarter.....	57	64	15
Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John.....	14,562	11,947	10,599	Great Northside quarter.....	414	302	434
St. John Island.....	749	722	765	Little Northside quarter.....	269	239	195
Coral Bay quarter.....	305	316	280	New quarter.....	105	161	880
Cruz Bay quarter.....	279	263	278	Redhook quarter.....	125	93	126
				Southside quarter.....	1,120	462	1,001
				Westend quarter.....		17	19

